ANCIENT GREECE: LEARNING GOAL 1 (Scale and Focus Questions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(4)</th>
<th>Learning goal (3)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On top of everything stated in the learning goal, the student can compare/contrast the culture of ancient Greece with other ancient civilizations</td>
<td>The student can describe in detail the cultural advancements throughout the ancient Greek civilization including: -Greek Gods and myths -Honoring the gods -Early Greek Literature</td>
<td>The student can describe in detail 2 of the following cultural advancements of ancient Greece: -Greek Gods and myths -Honoring the gods -Early Greek Literature</td>
<td>The student can describe in detail 1 of the following cultural advancements of ancient Greece: -Greek Gods and myths -Honoring the gods -Early Greek Literature</td>
<td>The student is unable to describe any cultural advancements of ancient Greece.</td>
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GREEK GODS AND MYTHS

- **How were Greek gods similar and different to humans?**
  - **SIMILARITIES:** Greek gods had human emotions and characteristics such as jealousy and competitiveness.
  - **DIFFERENCES:** They had divine powers and could take on multiple forms, such as animals.

- **Identify the role for each of the following Greek gods:**
  - Zeus, Ares, Aphrodite, Artemis, Hephaestus, Hera, Hermes, Hestia, Poseidon
  - Zeus: King of the gods
  - Ares: God of war and violence
  - Aphrodite: Goddess of love and beauty
  - Artemis: Goddess of the hunt and moon
  - Hephaestus: God of the forge (blacksmith)
  - Hera: Queen of the gods (Zeus’s wife)
  - Hermes: Messenger god to Zeus
  - Hestia: Goddess of the hearth (protector of home and family)
  - Poseidon: God of the sea

- **Where were Zeus and 11 other major Greek gods believed to live?**
  These gods were believed to live atop Mt. Olympus. They were referred to as “The Olympians”.

- **What are myths and why was mythology important to the lives of ancient Greeks?**
  Myths were stories that were told to explain beliefs about the world. Early myths were oral and later written down. They were important to the ancient Greeks because they explained creation of both the world and human beings, as well as offered explanations as to how the gods and goddesses related to humans.

HONORING THE GODS

- **Why did the Greeks honor the gods?**
  Like other ancient civilizations and religious beliefs, it was thought that if you didn’t honor the gods, then the gods would become angry. An angry god would cause trouble.

- **What did the most important festivals in Greece honor?**
  The most important festivals in Greece honored the gods of Mt. Olympus.

- **Identify the following aspect of the Olympics:**
  - **How often were the Olympics held?**
    Every 4 years
  - **Which god did the Olympics honor?**
    Zeus
  - **Who could complete in the Olympics?**
    Only Greek born, free, and wealthy males.
  - **How far back do the Olympics date?**
    The Olympics date back to around 776 B.C.
What types of events were held?
Wrestling, boxing, pankration (mixture of boxing/wrestling), running events, horse racing events, pentathlon. Many of the events involved skills that were valuable for Greek soldiers.

**EARLY GREEK LITERATURE**

- **What are epic poems and why were they important?**
  Stories about ancient Greek heroes that were passed down through generations.

- **Identify the following aspects of the Greek poet, Homer:**
  - **What was Homer’s poem, “The Iliad,” about?**
    The Iliad was about The Trojan War in which nations of Greece invade the city-state of Troy due to a Trojan prince (Paris) taking a Greek queen (Helen) as his wife. In the story, the Greeks wage war for 9 years on the city of Troy.

  - **What was Homer’s poem, “The Odyssey,” about?**
    The Odyssey tells of the Greek hero Odysseus and his travels home after the Trojan War, in which he and his men encounter many dangers and obstacles.

  - **How are the Iliad and the Odyssey connected?**
    The Odyssey takes place after the Iliad and involves one of the major characters from the Iliad. Many of the characters in both stories are the same.

- **What is a fable?**
  - Fables are short stories, usually involving animals that teach a moral lesson.

- **Who was Aesop and what did he do?**
  - Aesop was a Greek story teller who is credited with writing many fables such as “The Hare and the Tortoise”